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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/008,999	12/07/2001	John D. Dobak III	2050/1 D1	5765	
27774 7:	590 12/17/2003		EXAMINER		
MAYER, FORTKORT & WILLIAMS, PC 251 NORTH AVENUE WEST			ISABELLA, DAVID J		
2ND FLOOR	VENOE WEST	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WESTFIELD,	NJ 07090		3738	8	

DATE MAILED: 12/17/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/008,999	DOBAK, JOHN D.					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		DAVID J ISABELLA	3738					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication reply	on appears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address					
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IN MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT naions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory into the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a retion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty or period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT y statute, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. "HS from the mailing date of this communicati NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	on.				
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	12 October 2003.						
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b)	This action is non-final.						
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	<u></u>							
Applicat	ion Papers							
10)□	The specification is objected to by the Ex The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the The oath or declaration is objected to by	☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to be to the drawing(s) be held in abeyand correction is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121					
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	foreign priority under 35 LLS C. 8	119(a)_(d) or (f)					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.								
Attachmei								
2) Noti	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper	948) 5) Notice of In	ummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) formal Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Boyd, et al (5799661) in view of Ginsburg (5837003).

Boyd et al discloses a coronary bypass procedure comprising the steps of cooling the the heart of a patient to less than 35 degrees C using a heat transfer element. Boyd forms a fluid communicating graft between the blood supply and the coronary artery and the patient's blood is oxygenated in the patient's lungs by the patient's heart or intracorporeal pump. Examiner contends that the method for cooling the heart, as disclosed by Boyd would inherently cool the body to a temperature below 35 degrees.

The heat exchanger of Boyd et al is a topical device. Ginsburg teaches a method and apparatus for controlling body temperature in situ with a heat exchanger designed to be inserted into a blood vessel of a patient. Ginsburg method includes inducing the condition of artificial hypothermia depending on the desired applications. To control the body temperature of a patient undergoing coronary bypass procedure by using a heat exchanger designed for insertion into the blood vessel of the patient as taught by Ginsburg, instead of the topical exchanger thereby would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art based on substitution of equivalent methods for

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artificially inducing hypothermia. Moreover, one of ordinary skill in the art would use the catheter method as taught by Ginsburg to reduce the problems and drawbacks related to thermal shock to the myocardial tissues at the time of the invention thereof.

Claim 2, see column 4 of Ginsburg.

Claim 3, see column 1, lines 28+ of Ginsburg.

Claims 4-9, see columns 9 & 10 of Boyd, et al.

Claim 10 see column 4 of Ginsburg.

Claims 11-17 are directed to method steps for arresting the heart or placement of the heat exchanger. The use of chemicals and electrical charge in arresting and/or stimulating the heart is well known in the art and the single use or the combination of electrical charge and chemicals in stopping or starting the beat of the heart do not form the basis of this invention. The placement of the heat exchanger in a venous vasculature (eg vena cava or vein) would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art based upon surgical considerations. See column 5-6 of Ginsburg. Claim 1 recites that the blood is oxygenated either by the patient's heart or an intracoporeal pump. Applicant's arguments to this point is not commensurate with the scope of the claim. Contrary to applicant's arguments, examiner has provided some teachings and motivation in the art to replace the topical cooling apparatus of Boyd with an indwelling catheter as taught by Ginsburg.

Claim 18, see column 5, lines 58+ of Ginsburg.

Claims 19-22 see figures 5 and 11 of Ginsburg. For the interior surface irregularities, see figure 6 which clearly shows a polygonal configuration designed for

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fluid flow therein. Note, column 7, lines 20+ of Ginsburg discloses that some embodiments provide an increased surface area through which the heat transfer may take place.

Claim 23, see columns 7-8 of Boyd et al.

Claim 24, see column 1, lines 28+ of Ginsburg.

Claim 25, see column 9, lines 40+ of Boyd, et al.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 10/12/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. See examiners comments in the body of the rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DAVID J ISABELLA whose telephone number is 703-308-3060. The examiner can normally be reached on MONDAY-FRIDAY.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, CORRINE MCDERMOTT can be reached on 703-308-2111. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3579 for regular communications and 703-305-3580 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0858.

DAND J ISABELLA Primary Examiner Art Unit 3738

dji December 15, 2003